

Travel, which she nurtured to its current status as a thriving, respected company. While she has just sold the business and retired from full-time service in 2009, I know Romans will still think of her first when they start to plan their family vacations.

Martha also is heavily involved with the Greater Rome Chamber of Commerce and has served in many leadership positions there over the years, including the chair of the Small Business Action Council. She is a graduate of Leadership Rome and became the first woman to serve as chair of the chamber in 1993. She continues to serve on the Governmental Affairs Committee and organizes the chamber's official visit to Washington, DC, each spring.

I hope Martha knows just what her leadership has meant to the many organizations she has touched and that she is able to enjoy a little more time with her grandkids and her beloved dachshunds at home.●

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR SHELIA FLOWERS

● Mr. ISAKSON. Madam President, I wish today to honor in the RECORD of the Senate MAJ Shelia Flowers of the U.S. Army Reserve on the eve of her promotion to the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Although Major Flowers was born and raised in North Carolina, her dedication to her country has ultimately lead her to call the State of Georgia her home as her parent command is the U.S. Army Reserve Command Headquarters in Ft. McPherson, GA.

Major Flowers was mobilized in support of Operation Noble Eagle in 2003 and has spent the last 6 years on Active Duty. In addition to her other tours, Major Flowers deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom in 2006. Throughout her Active Duty period, she has served in the G-1 Directorate in support of Operation Noble Eagle. Additionally, Major Flowers was assigned to directly support Operation Enduring Freedom in November 2007.

In keeping with one of the tenets that sustains the Reserve Component, Major Flowers is dedicated to improving her community and the primary means through which she achieves this goal is by her membership in the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, an organization that recently celebrated the 100th anniversary of its establishment.

In addition to her service to her country and community, Major Flowers is dedicated to her family. Her husband, LTC Eric Flowers, shares his wife's sense of duty and is currently deployed to the Horn of Africa. Their daughter, Cheyenne, currently resides in Atlanta.

I congratulate MAJ Shelia Flowers for her hard work and much-deserved promotion to lieutenant colonel, and I extend to her my sincere gratitude for her dedication to the defense of our Nation.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mrs. Neiman, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting a withdrawal and sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 4:49 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 352. An act to postpone the DTV transition date.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, February 9, 2009, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 352. An act to postpone the DTV transition date.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 394. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide the same capital gains treatment for art and collectibles as for other investment property and to provide that a deduction equal to fair market value shall be allowed for charitable contributions of literacy, musical, artistic, or scholarly compositions created by the donor; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 395. A bill to direct the Librarian of Congress and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to carry out a joint project at the Library of Congress and the National Museum of African American History and Culture to collect video and audio recording of personal histories and testimonials of individuals who participated in the Civil Rights movement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. LEVIN:

S. 396. A bill for the relief of Marcos Antonio Sanchez-Diaz; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEVIN:

S. 397. A bill for the relief of Anton Dodaj, Gjyljana Dodaj, Franc Dodaj, and Kristjan Dodaj; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRAPO:

S. 398. A bill to permit commercial vehicles at weights up to 129,000 pounds to use certain highways of the Interstate System in the State of Idaho which would provide significant savings in the transportation of goods throughout the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. TESTER:

S. 399. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to prohibit universal defaults on credit card accounts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. BEGICH):

S. 400. A bill to expand the authority and responsibilities of the Oversight Panel of the Troubled Asset Relief Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself and Mr. KOHL):

S. 401. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide special reporting and disclosure rules for individual accounts plans and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 21

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 21, a bill to reduce unintended pregnancy, reduce abortions, and improve access to women's health care.

S. 144

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 144, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to remove cell phones from listed property under section 280F.

S. 163

At the request of Mr. ENSIGN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 163, a bill to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a permanent background check system.

S. 251

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) were added as cosponsors of S. 251, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to permit targeted interference with mobile radio services within prison facilities.

S. 348

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 348, a bill to amend section 254 of the Communications Act of 1934 to provide that funds received as universal service contributions and the universal service support programs established pursuant to that section are not subject to certain provisions of title 31,

United States Code, commonly known as the Antideficiency Act.

S. 356

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 356, a bill to amend the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 and the Revised Statutes of the United States to prohibit financial holding companies and national banks from engaging, directly or indirectly, in real estate brokerage or real estate management activities, and for other purposes.

S. 371

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 371, a bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to allow citizens who have concealed carry permits from the State in which they reside to carry concealed firearms in another State that grants concealed carry permits, if the individual complies with the laws of the State.

S. 379

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 379, a bill to provide fair compensation to artists for use of their sound recordings.

S. 385

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 385, a bill to reaffirm and clarify the authority of the Comptroller General to audit and evaluate the programs, activities, and financial transactions of the intelligence community, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 313

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. KAUFMAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 313 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1, a bill making supplemental appropriations for job preservation and creation, infrastructure investment, energy efficiency and science, assistance to the unemployed, and State and local fiscal stabilization, for fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 395. A bill to direct the Librarian of Congress and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to carry out a joint project at the Library of Congress and the National Museum of African American History and Culture to collect video and audio recording of per-

sonal histories and testimonials of individuals who participated in the Civil Rights movement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the Civil Rights History Project Act of 2009.

This is a bill that is very important to me and to many other Members of Congress. It would authorize the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian to record and preserve an oral history of the Civil Rights Movement.

The bill is cosponsored by Senators ALEXANDER, BENNETT, COCHRAN, KENNEDY, and SCHUMER. In the 110th Congress, then-Senator Clinton introduced it, and I want to thank Secretary Clinton very much for her work on behalf of the bill.

Last month, the United States celebrated the inauguration of our first African-American President. It was a historic event, and it was one more example that we, the American people, can live up to our highest ideals and aspirations. Although there is much left to be done, critical progress has been made.

As we reflect on this historical moment, it is important for us to remember that it did not happen all at once. As Senator Robert Kennedy once said, "It is from numberless diverse acts of courage and belief that human history is shaped."

Our society today would not be possible without the extraordinary people who dedicated themselves to the Civil Rights Movement.

Whether on a bus in Montgomery, at a lunch counter in Greensboro, in a high school in Little Rock, or on a bridge in Selma, these courageous individuals risked their lives to bring real and necessary change to our country.

The bill I am introducing today would help to ensure that we never forget their stories.

The bill would direct the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History to record—in audio and video—firsthand stories from the Civil Rights Movement. Like the Veterans History Project started by the Library of Congress in 2000, these recordings would document the memories of Civil Rights pioneers for generations to come. Students would be able to hear the stories in their own voices, and historians would have primary sources on which to draw for research.

We need to start recording this history as soon as possible. In the last three years alone, we have lost Civil Rights leaders like Rosa Parks and Coretta Scott King—whose contributions would have been invaluable.

The Congressional Budget Office has estimated that the cost of the project be a maximum of approximately \$4 million over 5 years, and that much of this cost will be offset by private donations. Even at its maximum cost, the project will be well worth it.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 395

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Civil Rights History Project Act of 2009".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds as follows:

(1) A fundamental principle of American democracy is that individuals should stand up for their rights and beliefs and fight for justice.

(2) The actions of those who participated in the Civil Rights movement from the 1950s through the 1960s are a shining example of this principle in action, demonstrated in events as varied as the Montgomery Bus Boycott, the sit-ins, the Freedom Rides, the March on Washington, the drive for voting rights in Mississippi, and the March to Selma.

(3) While the Civil Rights movement had many visible leaders, including Thurgood Marshall, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Rosa Parks, there were many others whose impact and experience were just as important to the cause but who are not as well known.

(4) The participants in the Civil Rights movement possess an invaluable resource in their first-hand memories of the movement, and the recording of the retelling of their stories and memories will provide a rich, detailed history of our Nation during an important and tumultuous period.

(5) It is in the Nation's interest to undertake a project to collect oral histories of individuals from the Civil Rights movement so future generations will be able to learn of their struggle and sacrifice through primary-source, eyewitness material. A coordinated Federal project would also focus attention on the efforts undertaken by various public and private entities to collect and interpret articles in all formats relating to the Civil Rights movement, and serve as a model for future projects undertaken in museums, libraries, and universities throughout the Nation.

(6) The Library of Congress and the Smithsonian Institution are appropriate repositories to collect, preserve, and make available to the public a collection of these oral histories. The Library and Smithsonian have expertise in the management of documentation projects, and experience in the development of cultural and educational programs for the public.

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this Act to create a new federally sponsored, authorized, and funded project that will coordinate at a national level the collection of video and audio recordings of personal histories and testimonials of individuals who participated in the American Civil Rights movement that will build upon and complement previous and ongoing documentary work on this subject, and to assist and encourage local efforts to preserve the memories of such individuals so that Americans of all current and future generations may hear from them directly and better appreciate the sacrifices they made.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT PROJECT AT LIBRARY OF CONGRESS AND NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY AND CULTURE TO COLLECT VIDEO AND AUDIO RECORDINGS OF HISTORIES OF PARTICIPANTS IN AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROJECT.—